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Solitability C-Legach.

See Secretary C-Legach

Carpet-Shaking.

It is one of the chief articles of that mysterious household religion held by all earnest housewives that "all the carall earnest housewives that "all the carpets must come up every spring and
fall." To men this is not only foolishness, but a frequent and literal stumhing-block. Take the "spare-room"
carpet for example. The man of the
house remembers that it was shaken last
fall, and that since that time the spareroom has been used only four times.
When, however, he remarks to his wife,
"Of course, you're not going to take up
the spare-room carpet?" she invariably
replies, "Of course, I am," and inquires if he "wants to live in a perfect
pig-pen." As a rule, no man of AngioSaxon origin does wish to inhabit either
a perfect or an imperfect pig-pen, but a perfect or an imperfect pig-pen, but it is seldom that the male mind can trace any necessary connection between living in a pig-pen and dispensing with the rite of shaking the spare-room car-pot. Protests against carpet-shaking are, however, useless. Where a woman has once adopted the belief that all car-pets must be taken up every spring and fall, she will remain firm in the faith in spite of all personsions. When the spring time comes, gentle Annie, or Maria, as the case may be, takes her rack-hanmer and a china saucer to hold the tacks, and then falling on her knees, performs the solemn ceremony of taking up the carpets with an unwavering faith in its efficacy which is both beautiful

The work of shaking carpets is by universal consent monopolized by col-ored men, and, together with preaching and whitewashing, constitutes one of the three leading colored industries. There is no doubt that, like the devout housewife, the colored man looks upon carpet-shaking in the light of a religious ceremony. This alone explains the solemn and reverential manner in which he does his work. He wolds with the utmost care all unseemly violence. He handles the carpet with manifest awe. Often he pauses and may be seen, with the edge of the carpet in his grasp, gaz-ing on vacancy in rapt ineditation. When he has finished shaking, he hangs When he has finished shaking, he hangs the carpet over the fence or a convenient clothesline and gently taps it with a stick. This part of the ceremony is called "besting the carpet," but the colored man evidently regards it as a purely symbolic operation. He would not burt the carpet for the world, and were he to beat his wife or small boy in the timid, reverential way in which he beats a carpet, his reputation as an enbeats a carpet, his reputation as an en-ergetic and faithful husband and father would be forever gone. The shaking and beating being ended, the colored man folds up the carpet, carries it into the house, collects four or five dollars for his services, and goes his way, while the house it of the carpet, carries it into the housewife resumes her tack-hammer, puts down the carpet, and subsequently boasts to her husband, with a touch of

self-righteousness, that her knees are black and blue, and that she don't be-lieve-she will be able to walk for a week. In spite of all this trouble and labor, the last state of that carpet is little better than the first. It still yields its dust to the demand of the broom. It is still suspected of harboring moths, and its outward appearance is in no way improved. Most housewives have a secret and grawing consciousness that carpet. and gnawing consciousness that carpet-shaking produces no material result, however much it may benefit the soul. There are few women who would not eagerly welcome any invention whereby the unsatisfactory carpet-shak-ing colored man should be superseded

by really efficient carpet-shaking ma-chinery. Such an alleged invention was recently brought to the knowledge of Mrs. Peters, of Westboro, N. H., and was halled by that excellent woman with great enthusiasm.

The agent who sold Mrs. Peters the The agent who sold Mrs. Peters the Columbian Carpet-shaking Machine explained to her the way in which it worked. The machine consisted of a large wire-gauge cylinder, in which a carpet could be placed, and which was revolved at a high speed by clock-work. Within the cylinder was a collection of Within the cylinder was a collection of flails and brushes, which, when put in motion by its revolution, thoroughly beat and swept the carpet. The agent asserted that his machine would "thor-oughly remove all dust and extraneous substances from the texture of the car-net, would destroy moths and other pet, would destroy moths and other

deleterious insects, and would impart a beautiful gloss to the surface of any carpet, rug, or blanket, that might be submitted to its action." When he had tested its effect upon the parlor carpet, Mrs. Peters was so charmed that she bought the machine on the spot, and as soon as the agent had gone she took up the dining-room carpet, and put it in the cylinder. For some reason the machine could not be made to work, and Mrs. Peters, thinking that there must be something

wrong, took out the carpet and crept into the cylinder in order to see if any of the fluils or brushes were out of order. Suddenly, and without the least warning, the diabolical machine began to work. The cylinder revolved with tremendous rapidity, and the flails and brushes did their whole duty. The ma-chine could not be stopped until the clock-work had run down, and the agent had warranted it to run for twenty min-utes. During that time the machine was busily occupied in removing all dust and extransous substances from the texture of Mrs. Peters, in destroying all moths and other deleterious insects, and in imparting a beautiful gloss to Mrs. Peters's surface. In fact, it did every thing that the agent said that it would do, but when, four weeks later, Mrs. Peters was able to rise from her sick-bed, her first act was to hire a colored man to cart the machine down to the Connecticut River and throw it into

the deepest available pool.

In spite of this impulsive and irritable In spite of this impulsive and irritable conduct on the part of an otherwise estimable lady, the Columbia Carpetshaking Machine may prove to be all that its agent claims for it, and may yet be a blessing to the housewife. If women will have carpets shaken, it is desirable that they should be well shaken, and if this machine really does meet this want, it ought to gain a lasting popularity among earnest and careful housewives.—N. Y. Times.

Among the pets which are newly comlng into fashion are playful young tigers. At any rate, one which is desoribed as a "beautifully marked and
splendidly-striped tigress," and whose
mirthfulness and docility were especially
dwelt upon, was sold a few days ago
in London for fifty-two guineas. It was
one of the most playful tigers ever
known in India, which, getting loose
on a fine summer's evening in the
walled city of Jeypore, devoured or
otherwise disposed of more than twenty
of the Rajah a loyal subjects before its
jocularity was satisfied; and not long
ago a delightfully docile specimen
walked off with its keeper in the vicinity of Baroda. Awong the pets which are newly com-

cinity of Baroda. To beat the whites of eggs quickly put in a pinch of salt. The cooler the eggs the quicker they will froth. Salt cools and also freshens them. Religious.

IN GALILEE. Tue Master walked in Gallico, Across the hills and by the sea, And in whatever piace He trod He felt the passion of a God.

The tweive who deemed Him King of a Liouged for the composing hour, when The personn's robe without a seam. Should be the purple of thoir droken.

Yet daily from His lips of love Poll words their thoughts as far above As sisdom's officed freesure plied Upon the stammering of a child.

Like frost on thewer, like blight on bloom, His speach to them of cross and temp; Nor could their graving aprens see One gleam of hope in Galles.

What booted it that He should rise, Were death to filds Him from their eyes? What meant the promised throne divine, Were earth to be un empty shrine?

Low drouped the skies above the band Too dull the Lord to understand. Aint: as slow of heart are we, Abiding oft in United. —Marparet E. Sangster, in S. S. Times.

Jane 1 and the state of the sta

lated in foreign lands. Since the soci-ety was organized, sixty-four years ago, its issues have amounted to more than

37,000,000.

The British and Foreign Bible Society, which was established thirteen years earlier, has distributed about eighty or ninety millions of Bibles, Testyears earlier, has distributed about eighty or ninety millions of Bibles, Test-taments, or portions; and if we add the number circulated by the five other leading Bible societies of the world—the Scotch, Hibernian, Prussian, Wurtemberg and Netheriands—we find that temberg and Netherlands—we find that more than 150,000,000 of the Scriptures by Bishop Simpson, at Cincinnati. have been scattered over the world since the beginning of the century by these associations. And this enormous total does not represent the wholf-number issued, for there are seventy Bible Societies in the world, though many of them confine themselves to the Bible Societies in the world, though many of them confine themselves to the distribution of the issues of those we have named, and private publishers have sent many millions of volumes into the market. Perhaps we should

nacular to every human eventure, so that no one need be without the light of its eacred page. It is this aim that so greatly stimulates the devout to liberal contributions. A lible for every-hody is their watchward.

Last year the translation of the New Testament into Japanese was completed, and the work of translating the Old Testament was begun. The Japanese are taking much interest in our literature, according to all accounts, but recent reports from English and American professors engaged in their schools and colleges indicate that they show an avidity for our scientific theories rather than for our Christian theology. They are a very skeptical people, and the teachings of our modern philosophers have more fascination for their students than our religious dogmas. The New Testament, which, it is acnounced, is now ready for circulation is Japan in various styles of typography, has, therefore, been anticipated by the Western philosophy antagonistic to it.

The translation of the Bible into sev-The translation of the Bible into sev-

isolation or insulting solution in the last we fallill that we have and are, shall we fallill reporter. I Dispel all lear, the last and solve will; but rather by such a spiritual and bodily self-respect as shall make us feel that we are not our own, but another's, and that in refusing to treat ourselves as we ought, we are stealing from God that which is His own.—S. S. Tames.

The Circulation of the Bible.

The Circulation of the Bible. act language could not be caught by the reporter. | Dispel all fear. There is no danger of Christianity. It is stand-The work of distributing the Bible in all countries was continued during the past year on an extensive scale and at great cost. At its annual meeting on Thorsday the American Bible Society, which, with the exception of the British and Foreign Bible Society, is the greatest agency for the diffusion of the Seriptures in the world, reported

is the greatest agency for the diffusion of the Scriptures in the world, reported its receipts for the year as over \$608, 1000. Of this sum more than \$351,000 came from legacies and other gitts. Nearly three-fifths of the receipts, therefore, were expended in giving a ray Bibles.

The society issued during the year a total of 1,356,039 volumes, which contained the whole or parts of the Scriptures, and of these 272,179 were circulated in foreign lands. Since the socithe nations unto it." the Lord Jesus Christ, for He said: " If I be lifted up from the earth I will draw all men unto me." Blessed be

Gems of Thought.

DEATH makes a boautiful appeal to charity. When we look upon the dead form, so composed and still, the kindcess and the love that are in us all come forth. - Chapin.

How Many men day after day tread

distribution of the issues of those we have named, and private publishers have sent many millions of volumes into the market. Perhaps we should not be far wrong if we estimated that 300,000,000 copies of the Bible or books of the Bible had already been issued from the press during the ninsteenth century.

We see, therefore, that the dissemination of the Scriptures has been very thorough, and that of all the means used by the Protestant churches for the spread of Christianity the circulation of the text book on the faith has received the most attention.

The great American Bible Society has aircarly translated the Scriptures into many tongues, but it is atendity proceeding in its work of making the Bible accessible in all languages whatsoever. Where there is no written language, its missionaries have constructed one for the purpose, the intent being to furnish the campture in his verieng to furnish the campture in his verience.